## IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS

## **LUFKIN DIVISION**

JACKIE L. CARPENTER	§	
VS.	<b>§</b>	CIVIL ACTION NO. 9:15cv129
DIRECTOR, TDCJ-CID	§	

## ORDER ADOPTING THE MAGISTRATE JUDGE'S REPORT AND RECOMMENDATION

Petitioner Jackie L. Carpenter, an inmate confined within the Texas Department of Criminal Justice, Correctional Institutions Division, proceeding *pro se*, filed the above-styled petition for writ of habeas corpus pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2254.

The court previously referred this matter to the Honorable Keith F. Giblin, United States Magistrate Judge, at Beaumont, Texas, for consideration pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 636 and applicable orders of this Court. The Magistrate Judge has submitted a Report and Recommendation of United States Magistrate Judge concerning this matter. The Magistrate Judge recommends that a motion to dismiss filed by the respondent be granted and this petitioner dismissed as barred by the applicable statute of limitations.

The court has received and considered the Report and Recommendation of United States Magistrate Judge, along with the record and pleadings. No objections were filed to the Report and Recommendation.

Accordingly, the findings of fact and conclusions of law of the Magistrate Judge are correct and the report of the Magistrate Judge is **ADOPTED** as the opinion of the court. The motion to dismiss is **GRANTED**. A final judgment shall be entered denying the petition in accordance with the recommendation of the Magistrate Judge.

In addition, the court is of the opinion petitioner is not entitled to a certificate of appealability in this matter. An appeal from a judgment denying federal habeas relief may not proceed unless a judge issues a certificate of appealability. *See* 28 U.S.C. § 2253. The standard

for a certificate of appealability requires the petitioner to make a substantial showing of the

denial of a federal constitutional right. See Slack v. McDaniel, 529 U.S. 473, 483-84; Elizalde v.

Dretke, 362 F.3d 323, 328 (5th Cir. 2004). To make a substantial showing, the petitioner need

not demonstrate that he would prevail on the merits. Rather, he must demonstrate that the issues

he raised are subject to debate among jurists of reason, that a court could resolve the issues in a

different manner, or that the questions presented are worthy of encouragement to proceed further.

See Slack, 529 U.S. at 483-84. Any doubt regarding whether to grant a certificate of

appealability should be resolved in favor of the petitioner, and the severity of the penalty may be

considered in making this determination. See Miller v. Johnson, 200 F.3d 274, 280-81 (5th Cir.

2000).

In this case, the petitioner has not shown that the issue of whether his petition is barred by

limitations is subject to debate among jurists of reason. The factual and legal issues raised by

petitioner have been consistently resolved adversely to his position and the questions presented

are not worth of encouragement to proceed further. As a result, a certificate of appealability shall

not issue in this matter.

SIGNED this 12th day of April, 2016.

MICHAEL H SCHNEIDER

UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

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